The Daily Gazetteer.

NUMB. 1342

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 9. 1739. N°. 1340.

SEQUEL to this Paper of the 19th of September. Occasioned by the last CRAFTSMAN.

Saturday, Oct. 6, 1739.

ON the 15th of last Month, Mr. *D'Anvers* presented his Readers with *Observations on the Spanish Manifesto*; wherein he labour'd to prove, that the Court of *Spain* had ample Reasons to assign for its present Behaviour with Regard to the Subjects of *Great Britain*:—To-day the same ridiculous Writer *continues* his Observations, tho' to what Purpose is not easily perceived; the Whole of what he says being built upon the same Foundation with his former *Supposition*, viz. That in the *Contraventions*, as in the *Manifesto* to which they are annexed, the Court of *Spain* is right in each Particular alledg'd, and the Ministry of *Great Britain* chargeable with every Insult and Injury offer'd by that of *Madrid*.

He begins with the *First Contravention*, engaged upon on *Great Britain* by *Spain*; and after having repeated, from the miserable Translation of the *Manifesto*, published along with the *French*, the Purport of the beginning of the *Convention*, he leaves the Consideration of the *Manifesto*, to CHUSE *as the Expression of* GOOD UNDERSTANDING *subsisting between their* Britannick *and* Catholick *Majesties*; tho' unluckily for him, it happens, that no such Expression is to be found in the *Convention*; the Original reflecting only the *good Correspondence* (*la bonne Correspondence*) subsisting between the Two Crowns; and mentioning the *Siege of Gibraltar*, can be of no more Service, than to instance the Ruin of the *Spanish* Fleet in 1718; a Fact which Time Mr. *D'Anvers* will scarcely say we have not *corresponded with Spain*, to the General Good of the Trading Subjects of the Realm.

But, notwithstanding Mr. *D'Anvers*' Penetration, in this *first Contravention* (as it is termed) a Supposition on the Part of *Spain* has escap'd his Notice, or he has chosen to over-look it, viz. that wherein it is said, *the Party opposite to the* British *Ministry had occasioned the Violation of the Convention.*

The *second Contravention* charged upon the *British* Court, is grounded on a Supposition of our having violated that Article in the *Convention* which requir'd every thing in *America* to remain *in statu quo*, till the respective Limits of the two Crowns had been settled by the Plenipotentiaries:—And as *Spain* produces no Proof of our Violation of this Article, *Cadiz* very honestly endeavours to furnish her with one, from our reinforcing our Squadron at *Jamaica*, and sending some *Troops and warlike Stores thither, at the Solicitations of the Gentlemen of the Island.*

The remaining five *pretended Contraventions* Mr. *D'Anvers* passes over almost in Silence, supposing them to be plainly built upon his *own Principles* to need Vindication:—Tho' I am a little surprized at his neglecting the Opportunity to triumph upon the Language of *Spain* agreeing, in the third *Contravention*, with what he has been saying ever since the *Convention* was published, viz. That the *Declaration* (or *Protest*) of his Catholick Majesty, sign'd by *M. de la Quadra*, was AGREED UPON *as the only Means of surmounting* (*a many disputable Points*, &c. tho' the Court of *Spain*, and Mr. *D'Anvers* also, must know, that it could be *agreed upon* only by those who sign'd it; and as no Name beside that of *M de la Quadra* has yet appeared to it, the Agreement can no way affect *Great Britain*, tho' Mr. *D'Anvers* has often before, and the Manifesto doth now, weakly assert it to be the *Basis* of the *Convention*.

The *fourth Contravention* looks more like a *Quotation from the Craftsman*, or *Whitefryars Common Sense*, than the Sentiment of the *Court of Spain*; when it is said, *That upon the Validity of the above mentioned Declaration, the Validity of the Convention itself depends*; the Importance of this *Declaration* being carried so high in the same Article, as to have the *English Ministry* accused, by *acting inconsistently with it, of* THEREBY *undermining the very Foundation of the Convention*——Thus we see that the Arguments of our *Malecontent Writers*, however they are *despised at Home*, are thought *worthy Notice at Madrid*; which must be confessed so far to proclaim the Wisdom of the *Spanish* Ministry, as to shew how properly they judge of the Party that favours their Designs, and upon whose SUPPOSED INFLUENCE *Spain* has now openly vindicated her late Treatment of the Subjects of *Great Britain*.

But these, and many Remarks of the same Kind, which would scarcely have escaped the Notice of any other Writer attempting *Observations* upon the *Spanish Manifesto*, Mr. *D'Anvers* disregards; and, for the sake of styling Mr. *Keene Don Benjamin*, glides over more than Half the *Manifesto*, without one *Observation*, except that where the *Translation* says the *British* Plenipotentiaries *insisted on a free Navigation* in the *American* Seas, he assures us the Original only says they *presended* to it, (as it certainly does, *pretendoient la libre Navigation*, &c.) by which he would insinuate, that the Plenipotentiaries *did not in earnest* Insist upon such a Privilege previous to any further Negotiation; whereas how *Spain* calls our Demand a *Pretence*, as she necessarily must *call it*, or *confirm* it to us, yet with *such Earnestness* was *that Pretence* supported, that the *not desisting from it* is alledg'd as the *principal Cause* of the Negotiations being discontinued.

Tho' Mr. *D'Anvers* very gravely alleges it, yet it is evidently false, that *the Gentlemen he styles Ministerial Writers, have constantly denied our Right to free Navigation, and openly taken the Part of* Spain *against their own Countrymen*: And this is so plain, that every Man must see it; for as he calls these Gentlemen *Ministerial Writers*, on account of their Sentiments agreeing with the Conduct of the *Administration*, had the Administration *taken the Part of* Spain, and *renounced our Claim to a free Navigation*, the *Manifesto* would never have appeared.

I agree with Mr. *D'Anvers*, that the Arguments used to vindicate *Spain*'s interrupting our Navigation in the *American* Seas, *are equally false and ridiculous*; but then I cannot think the best Way to defend our Right to a free Navigation in *America* is to endeavour to shew we never pursued such a Navigation in *Europe*:—And yet *this* is the Method *honest Caleb* pursues; for, after reciting the Words of the *Manifesto*, in which *Spain* complains of our insisting upon an Honour of the *British* Flag, and the Right of *fishing in the British Ocean*, he very virtuously asserts, that we are so far from expecting any Ship should strike to our Flag on the *Main Sea*, but we do not pretend to maintain the Honour of our Flag in *our own Harbours*; and never understood our Right to the Fishery in *our Seas* to belong more to *us* than to *other Nations*——The Reader will here easily perceive who most evidently *take Part with the Spaniards* against their *own Countrymen*, those who vindicate the *Honour* and Interest of the Nation, or those who strive to shew we *never had* a Right to what we now claim!

Mr *D'Anvers* is so sensible of the Agreement of his former Labours, and of what he has now advanc'd, with the Style and Purport of the *Manifesto*, that to prevent its glaring too much in the Eyes of his Readers, he tries to *force a Likeness* between the *Conclusion* of a late Pamphlet, and the End of the *Manifesto*; but without any Success:——Though, had he not FORGOT HIMSELF, he might have produced a *Conclusion* much liker that of the *Manifesto*, in a Piece published since that he mentions.

The *Manifesto* ends thus: 'The Crown of *Spain* 'seeks only to defend her Honour against the Calum- 'nies with which *she is attack'd*, and to preserve the 'Interest of herself and her Allies, by *scrupulously ad- 'hering to Treaties*, neither *offending* nor *insulting any* 'Nation; seeing with Concern the ATTACKS which 'ENGLAND *has made* upon the Publick Peace and 'Tranquility'

The late *Address to the Electors*, after modestly instructing them to take every Step leading to *Sedition* and *open Rebellion*, concludes thus: 'Our Hopes de- 'pend entirely upon you, by all *legal* and *peaceable* 'Methods prescribed by our Constitution; for *nothing* 'is *farther from my Thoughts* than animating you to 'any *violent* or *tumultuary Proceedings*, which would 'disgrace so glorious a Cause, and give our Enemies 'an Advantage over us, instead of redressing our 'Grievances: NO WHATEVER your Resolutions 'be, *let the whole be conducted with that Duty which* 'becomes *good and loyal subjects*, as well as such a *Spi- 'rit* as becomes Freemen, and such *Temper* as be- 'comes Men of Sense.'

The Agreement between these *Conclusions* is the less remarkable, as they are equally grounded upon *false Premises*; and rely for Belief upon the *People* they are calculated to deceive; which is too obvious for the best Dauber in the Opposition to conceal from any Reader of common Discernment.

After this Mr. *D'Anvers* very sagely intimates, that there is more Reason for punishing the Gentleman who negociated the *Convention in consequence of the necessary Powers and Instructions he received for that Purpose*, than the *Emperor* has for putting under Arrest two Generals whom his *Imperial Majesty* declares to have *acted without Commission!*

He concludes with recommending the late *extraordinary Election* of a *Lord Mayor* for the City of *London*, to the *Imitation of all the great Cities and trading Corporations in the whole Kingdom*.—— As far as this *new Method* is found conducive to the *Publick Utility*, I hope it will be imitated; but it would have a melancholy Effect, if, from such an Example, the Peace and Tranquility of a *whole Corporation* should be disturbed, to gratify the unreasonable Prejudices of Men whose Passions render them blind to the *general Interest* and good Government of their Country.—— And as publick Feuds and Animosities too frequently end in *private Suffering* and *Oppression*, it may reasonably be presumed, that though, for the Peace of the *City of London*, a few Men have for once been indulged, yet *such a Compliance* will be looked upon only as the Effect of a Regard to Peace, and not as a Pattern for the Imitation of other Corporations;—it being attended with *such Circumstances* as will redound little to the Honour of those principally concerned in an Event founded more upon a *Resolution to disturb the Peace of the City*, than to *protect* and *defend its Liberties*.

ALG. SIDNEY.

Yesterday arrived a Mail from Holland.

THEY write from *Naples*, that pursuant to a Resolution of the King and Council, the Secretary of State has declar'd to the British Consul there, that the King for the Sake of the Trade of his Subjects would continue neuter, as to the Differences betwixt Spain and England, and that the English may continue, if they please, to trade with the same Freedom as ever to the Ports both of that Kingdom and of Sicily.

From *Rome*, That on the 13th ult. 'twas reported there, that the Pope was dead.

From *Venice*, That upon News of a Peace being concluded between the Emperor and the Turks, the Government has sent Orders to their Ambassador at Constantinople to make use of this favourable Opportunity to confirm the good Understanding between the Republick and the Grand Signior; and that a Treaty of Commerce with Spain is concluded by the Venetian Ambassador at Madrid.

From *Vienna*, That the Imperial Ambassador who was dispatch'd to the Court of Russia with the Letter from the Emperor upon the precipitant Conclusion and Signing of the Preliminaries, is return'd with the Czarina's Answer, which is drawn up in such a Manner as shews that the good Understanding betwixt the two Courts is like to subsist on as good Terms as before. 'Tis confirm'd, that the Generals Wallis and Neuperg, after having perform'd Quarantain, are to repair each to some particular Place to be appointed, where Commissioners are to be sent to examine them.

From *Francfort*, That two of the Emperor's Generals, viz. the Barons de Diesbach and de Wachtendonck having agreed to determine a Quarrel between them by a Duel, they fought with Pistols, by which the former was slightly wounded in the Head, and the latter was shot thro' the Body, so that he dy'd in two Days time: The Baron de Diesbach is retir'd, but nobody knows whither.

And from the *Hague*, That his Excellency Horace Walpole, Esq; Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary, having presented his Recredentials from his Britannick Majesty, and taken his Leave of the States General, their High Mightinesses sent their President to him to wish him a good Voyage on their Part, and accompanied the said Compliment with a Gold Chain and Medal, value 6000 Florins, for his Excellency,

Excellency, and a Gold Medal, value 600 Florins, for his Secretary. Mr. Walpole only waits for Mr. Trevor's Arrival there, to perform the Functions of the British Envoy Extraordinary, and then he will set out for London.

IRELAND.

Dublin, Sept. 29. Last Thursday his Grace the Duke of Devonshire arrived here, in his Majesty's Yatcht, with a Convoy of two Men of War. His Grace was complimented at his Landing on George's Key, by their Excellencies the Lords Justices, the Lord High Chancellor, and many of the Nobility and Gentry. The Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, Sheriffs, &c. met his Grace at Lazer's Hill, where Eaton Stannard, Esq; Recorder of the City, made a congratulatory Speech to his Grace, who was preceded from the Water-side to the Castle, by the Right Hon. the Lord Tyrawly's Regiment of Horse, and the Battle-Axe Guards, State Trumpeters, Kettle-Drums, &c. The Streets thro' which he passed, were lined with two Regiments of Foot. At Two o'Clock he arrived at the Castle, and afterwards dined with the Lord Primate. The Dutchess of Devonshire, the Right Hon the Lady Carolina Ponsonby, and two other young Ladies their Graces Daughters, with the Hon. Mr. Ponsonby, and several other Persons of Quality and Distinction, arrived at the same time. In the Evening there were Bonefires, firing of Guns, Illuminations, &c. and all other Demonstrations of Joy.

Yesterday the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, Recorder, and the Aldermen, Sheriffs, and Commons, in their Formalities, waited upon his Grace the Lord Lieutenant, to congratulate him on his safe Arrival, when Mr. Recorder made an excellent Speech on the Occasion.

The same Morning there was a great Appearance of the Nobility and Gentlemen to wait on his Grace, and several Ladies of Quality to wait on the Dutchess on the same Occasion.

Last Wednesday the Right Hon. the Earl of Abercorn was sworn one of his Majesty's most Hon. Privy Council.

The same Day came on before their Excellencies the Lords Justices and Council, the Hearing for the approving of the Mayor of Waterford for the ensuing Year; the Candidates were, Mr. Congrave return'd by the Mayor, and Mr. Mason return'd by several Aldermen and Assistants; when after hearing Council for several Hours, their Lordships were pleased to order them a new Election.

Yesterday arriv'd the Right Hon. the Earl of Meath from England.

Letters Patent are making out, appointing the Rt. Hon. the Lord Viscount Duncannon Earl of Besborow.

This Week a Man died at Stephens's Hospital, and upon being opened, his Liver was found to weigh twenty-four Pound.

COUNTRY NEWS.

Worcester, Octob. 4. On Tuesday arrived here the Duke of Marlborough, accompanied by General Churchill, &c. when all the Bells of the City rung, to welcome their Arrival here, and yesterday in Pitchcroft view'd his Regiment, which made a handsome Appearance. Abundance of People flock'd thither to see his Grace, who, about One, went to the Seat of the Right Hon. the Earl of Coventry to Dinner, accompanied by General Churchill and the Rev. Mr. Sandby, one of the Prebends of this Cathedral, and formerly Chaplain to the late victorious Duke of Marlborough; and this Day his Grace, in Company with General Churchill, &c. went down the River Severn in a Wherry for Gloucester.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Elsineur, Oct. 10. N. S. Since my last came in the Ships commanded by the following Masters, viz. On the 7th, William Greig, from Stetin for London: On the 8th, Soloman Boroughs, from Koningsburg for Whitby: On the 9th, Elias Hampton, from Petersburg for Leghorn; John Ward, from Koningsburg for London; Edward M'Cormick, from Dantzick for Belfast; and John Pain, from Petersburg for London.

'The Outward-bound sailed last Night with the 'Wind at E; this Day it turn'd to the N. E; those 'for the Baltick are also sail'd. Capt. John Burder, 'of the Hale, from Petersburg, had the Misfortune 'to run ashoar on the Coast of Sweden near Calmer, 'but by a Letter from thence received this Day, 'there's an Account that the Ship is got off and tak'ing in her Cargo, allowing of Salvage.

HOME PORTS.

Leith, Sept. 29. Yesterday arrived the Adam, Geo. Parish, from Rotterdam; and this Day, the Christian, Alex. Crawford, from London; also a Dane from Arundale. The Agatha and Jean, William Christie, at Burntisland from London.

Liverpool, Octob. 5. Arrived the Prosperity, MacCumb, from Dantzick; the Clinton, Doran, from Petersburg; the John and Martha, ——, from ditto; and the ——, Maitchall, from Stockholm.

Falmouth, Octob. 4. Arrived the ——, Capt. Rice, and the ——, Capt. Rickottstin, from London; the Jewell, Broad, from Bristol; and the Charming Suky, Pellew, from Rotterdam. Remains the Expedition Packet for Lisbon. Wind N.

Weymouth, Octob. 6. Yesterday came to an Anchor in Portland Road the William and Jane, Wilson, of and for Sunderland from Plymouth. Remain the Two Brothers, Orchard, from North Carolina, for Orders. Wind N. E.

Poole, Octob. 6. Sailed by, the Success, Nicholson, from Newfoundland, and the Pensbury, Hillier, from Philadelphia, for London. Came in the Robert and Jane, Martin, from Tenby.

Cowes, Octob. 6. Came in the Elizabeth, Mildrum, from Southampton, and sailed the same Day for Guernsey; the Adventure, Missing, from South Carolina for this Place; the Salisbury, Smith, from London for Lisbon. Sailed the Francis, Waters, from St. Kitt's, and the Wareham, Redwood, from Barbados, both for London. Wind N.

Southampton, Octob. 6. Sailed the Two Maries, Gordon, and the Jane, Pitton, for Guernsey. Wind N. E.

Deal, Octob. 7. Wind N. E. Remain his Majesty's Ships the Argyle and Alderney, the Cumberland and Eleanor Fire-ships, with the Grove, Pearson, the Woodleigh, Westlade, and the Pompey, Gallop, Tenders. The Augustus Cæsar, Hampton, for Leghorn; and the Greenland, Ross, for Gibraltar. Came down and sailed the Parnassus, Johnson, for Ireland. Came down the Houghton, Hancock, for Lisbon; the Lovely Betty, Wane, and the Bonetta, Wheatle, for Jamaica.

Gravesend, Octob. 6. Pass'd by the Lady Elizabeth, Bredemus, from Amsterdam; the Society, Redwood, and the Lynn, Curling, from Petersburg; the St. Andrew, Greig, from Stetin.

Gravesend, Octob. 8. Pass'd by the Nathaniel and John, Bellue, from Stockholm; the Truelove, Metcalfe, from Petersburg; the Young Tobias, Sish, from Stetin; and the Phenix, White, from Narva.

Arrived at several Ports

At Dover, the Judith, Holland, from Barbados; the Shirley, Thompson, from Jamaica; the Black Prince, Sibson, from Virginia; and the Boston, Dunn, from Newfoundland.

Off of Falmouth, the Frederick, Loney, from Virginia.

At Bristol, the William, M'Neal, from Antigua.

At Exmouth, the Exeter Merchant, Hunt, from London.

LONDON

On Sunday last the Rev. Dr. Briggs preach'd before his Majesty, the Duke and Princesses, at Kensington Chapel.

In our Paper of last Wednesday we mention'd that the Ramsgate, Dunkin, and the St. Agneta, Oliver, were ashore in the Swin; since, we are inform'd, the Ramsgate is broke to Pieces and little sav'd, and the St. Agneta is got into Sheerness, with Damage.

Letters from Madrid say the Indulto on the Treasure lately brought by the Azogues, or Quicksilver Ships, is settled at 12 per Cent.

The Edinburgh Packet, Sutherland, bound from Oporto for London, is taken by a Spanish Ship of War, and carried into St Sebastians.

On Thursday next being the Anniversary of his Majesty's Coronation, his Majesty will receive the Compliments of the Nobility, Gentry, and other Persons of Distinction, at his Palace at Kensington, on that Occasion.

And Yesterday Orders were issued out from the Lord Chamberlain's Office, to all Peers, Peeresses and Privy Counsellors, not to appear at Court in Mourning, for that Day only, on Account of the Death of the late Landgrave of Hesse Darmstadt.

Yesterday his Excellency Robert Byng, Esq; Governor of Barbadoes, took Leave of his Majesty at Kensington, he being to set out this Day for Portsmouth, in order to embark on board the Portland Man of War for his said Government.

This Day General Wade will set out in order to review Col. Bland's Regiment at Reading; from thence he will go to Salisbury, to review Lord James Cavendish's Regiment, and likewise all the Regiments quartered in the West of England.

The Hon. —— Stanhope, Esq; Son to the Right Hon. the Lord Harrington, one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, is appointed Aid-de-Camp to General Wade, who will likewise set out with the said General.

By Letters from Jamaica we hear of the Death of Capt. Ellys, Capt. of one of the Independent Companies doing Duty there.

Yesterday John Powes, Esq; kiss'd his Majesty's Hand at Kensington, on his being appointed a Lieutenant in the Royal Regiment of Horse Reg. commanded by the Right Hon. the Earl of Pembroke.

His Majesty has been pleased to appoint the Right Hon. the Lord Harrington to be General of all his Marine Forces.

High Water this Day at London Bridge.	Morning 04 17	Evening 04 [illegible]

Bank Stock 139 1-half. India 114 1-4th to 1[illegible] South Sea 94. Old Annuity, 109 3-8ths. ditto 107 1-4th. Three per Cent. 98 3-8ths. Seven per Cent. Loan 109 1-half to 3-4ths. Five per Cent. ditto 94 1-4th. Royal Assurance 90 1-8th. London Assurance 11 3-8ths. African 13 1-8th. India Bonds 3 l. Premium. South Sea ditto 18 Prem. Bank Circulation 2 l. Prem. Exch. Tallies 1-half to 1 1-half Prem. English Copper 5 l. 5 s. Welsh ditto 15 s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 99 1-half. Three per Cent. ditto 3-4ths. Million Bank 114. Equivalent 114 7-8ths. Lottery Tickets 5 l. 7 s. 6 d.

Custom-house, London, September 27. 1739.

For SALE,

By Order of the Honourable Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs, &c.

ON *Wednesday the* 10th *of October*, 1739, *at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon, will be put up to Sale in the Long Room in the Custom-house, London,*

Several Parcels of Bohea and Green Tea, with some Coffee, clear of all Duties.

To be seen at the King's Warehouse on Monday the 8th *and Tuesday the* 9th *of October, and in the Morning before the Sale, between the Hours of Eight and Twelve in the Forenoon, and Three and Five in the Afternoon, where Catalogues will be delivered.*

ANODYNE NECKLACE

RICH ROBIN'S ALMANACK,

Calculated to the Meridian of the County of Norfolk.

(POOR ROBIN'S ALMANACK having been publish'd many Years)

At Shrovetide Only, Sticks at Cocks Thrown,

But all the Year can't Knock the Sign Robin down.

With an exact Calculation of Rich Robin's Nativity.

This Book is Given Gratis, Up One Pair of Stairs, at the Sign of the Famous ANODYNE NECKLACE, for Children's TEETH. Fits, Fevers, Convulsions, &c. over-against Devereux Court without Temple-Bar, and at Mr. Bradshaw's Desk and Stoughton's Elixir Warehouse, the Golden Key, under the Back Piazza of the Royal Exchange.

Note, Next Year will be publish'd a New Rich Robin's Almanack for 1740.

The most Noble ELIXIR,

For Hypochondriack Melancholy *in Men, and the* Hysterick Disease *or* Vapours *in Women.*

IN three Days Time demonstrates to every one who takes it, that it is absolutely infallible for the thorough Cure of those perplexing Indispositions, even in the highest and most grievous Degree, where nothing but three reigns, where Reasoning is interrupted or deprav'd, and the Mind is confused with terrible Perturbation, Anxiety, and Despondency, even to Distraction, and the Body afflicted with almost innumerable Ailments.

'Tis surprizing to see how soon this CELEBRATED ELIXIR, (even a few Drops of it only) enters and the vast Variety of Symptoms, and induces a new Transaction and pleasant Ideas, instead of those deep and black Horrors, those direful Apprehensions that so tenaciously dwelt upon the Soul, clouded the Understanding, and destroy'd all Notion of ever receiving Comfort again, for it occasions a Flow of disturb'd Spirits, and causes bright Gleams of Joy to break in upon the Heart, and chace away the whole Load of deprest and melancholy Imaginations so effectually, that the Patients are perfectly reliev'd both in Body and Mind; and now enjoying perfect Health, free and lively Spirits, Ready, serene and gay Thoughts, and as much amaz'd that they could be chain'd down to such a dismal Way of Thinking, such dreadful Fears, and dark Inventions as before, they were hopeless of ever getting free from them.

In a Word, the Effect of this NOBLE ELIXIR is so suddenly and infallibly curing HYPOCHONDRIACK MELANCHOLY in Men, and the HYSTERICK DISEASE or VAPOURS in Women, in all their Shapes and Appearances even after all other Remedies have proved fruitless, is as expressible, as the vast Numbers of both Sexes who have been perfectly cured by it, with the utmost Satisfaction declare.

It occasions no Manner of Disorder, is pleasant to take, Few Drops of it are a Dose, and is to be had only at Mr. RAYFORD'S Toy-Shop, at the Rose and Crown, against St. Clement's Church Yard in the Strand at 2 s. a Bottle, with Directions.

LONDON Printed for T. COOPER, at the *Globe* in *Pater-noster-Row.*